TIMES-VIRGINIAN

IN THE HEART OF THE DARK TOBACCO BELT

APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

ESTABLISHED 1892

ALVIN H. ROBINSON ..... EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Member Virginia Press Association

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1940 Active Member PRESS

Editorial Comment

ROADS FOR FARMERS

The Times-Virginian is pleased to note the program being planned in each state for rural roads. Virginia is one state for rural roads. Virginia is one of the nations of the world. We are well serve it's citizens by the of the nations of the world. We greatly benefit of good, all-weather appreciate the reputation of Hergood roads. Ours is not bert Hoover as an authority on basically a farm state. And for all food, and recognize his long exthe farmer has been neg- perience in dealing with food dis- lected. Since 1893 great strides tribution, but his current hasty have been made especially in fa- inspection trip around the globe is cilitation and land im- not likely to add appreciably to provement. Much remains to be the authority with which he can done in these two but already speak on the subject. Mr. Herbert has set our sights on next Lehman is in a better position to level of living. Virginia ru- tell us of food needs. America lists, like roads and using, can will help feed starving and the efficient farm- feeding Europe, but we pay little ing will be steadily profitable, but we pay little attention to these speedy inspec- tions of dollars worth of con- tion trips.

HERBERT HOOVER'S TRIP

Congressmen and Senators who have been very irregular in their support of their party, may be expected to grab on to the party band-wagon between now and the elections this year. And the party leaders will do their part to make it love-fest possible by holding the controversial votes to a minimum.

THE CHINESE NAVY

China has never been a naval power. It would be to her interest and ours as well for prospects of peace in Asia, for China to have a navy. The United States is out to help China get a fleet, with a few gun on river and coastal vessels, this is part of the excellent plan to guide China into a place of higher rank in the world.

CHAIRMANSHIPS

The rule of seniority or the rule of merit, which should become the selecting chairmen of committees in Congress? The seniority rule is strictly mechanical system, and whenever a Congressman has opposition he rushes forth with the argument that his district can't afford to lose the ranking he has on his standing. Where more the rule of merit for all jobs, but the seniority rule is where more firmly entrenched than in Congress.

WILL FROST COME?

March and early April are uncertain times for fruit-growers. Bud is their greatest enemy. An early budding of fruit trees, followed by a late frost, ruins the prospect of a successful year. And in these times of world needs for food, a good crop is important. So, for the next few weeks we'll wait and hope!

NO MORE WAR NOW

We take no stock in the frequently heard rumors that there will be war again. Most of the talk has to do with Russia. Surely no large power suffered more in World War II than Russia. A nation exhausted by such a struggle as that between the Red Army and Germany, could only ask for at least a full generation of peace. Russia has great potential resources, and a few years of peace for their development. And there is another factor, too. Joseph Stalin is no fool. Under dictatorship he must be anticipating the time when he will relinquish the reins of government. The natural desire for him would be to wish in his few remaining years to build up the internal strength of his country, on such a sound foundation before meeting newly-won prestige. And so with other nations. They are all to a degree digging exhausted by the late war.

The reasons for peace are so overwhelming that it is incredible that there won't be a victory for common sense.

NEEDED REFORM MADE

From Newport News Daily Press

It is cause for gratification that Rep. Howard W. Smith has shelved Capt. Alvin Mausenburg's bill requiring that registrars close their books 20 days before a primary election. Similar closing before a general election has been required for many years, but until now a man otherwise qualified could go to the registrar on the very day of a primary election, register, receive a poll tax receipt and qualify to vote in the primary. This not only made trouble for the whole structure of election officialdom, but it was the most conducive thing possible for clean elections. The 30-day closing period will obviate all of that, and since errors occasionally occur despite the most careful efforts to prevent them, probably the way it would be open for the registrar to give temporary certification to a voter whose name was inadvertently left off the registration records distributed to the various precincts. The date of the registration deadline is not particularly important; it might as well have been 10 days; but the opportunity for the registrar to get everything in order before the election is crucial.

One case of legislation about which little discussion has been heard but which also is badly needed is a clause in the Campbell joint resolution calling for constitutional election reforms.This would fix the hours of voting between 6:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. instead of the archaic sunrise-to-sunset clause. The long June and August days overwork the judges and clerks, and anybody who can't vote by 6:30 p.m. probably has only himself to blame for it.

WITH OTHER EDITORS

DEMOCRATIC SPEARHEAD

From Winchester Star

Out of the 300,000 German prisoners held in this country, the Army selected 25,000 to be trained in the American way of life with the hope that they will work for a democratic system when they are returned to Germany. These Germans have been here at least a year and have convinced a long list of interrogators of their democratic sincerity.

Last week, at what was termed "commencement day" at the post school at Fort Eustis, Virginia, the first thousand of these men applauded one of their number as he pledged himself and his fellow comrades to return to the reich to support democracy as "a conscious way of living of practical, decent and successful people." He declared Party officials and propaganda instructors have stood before us for years will be successful in Germany. Before us have stood only Americans, citizens of this country. No one of them claimed for himself an authority beside that of common sense."

Any effort at propaganda other than that of truth is disclaimed before at the school. Of democracy, where small discussion groups, in charge of American non-com. or junior officers, follow daily lectures on American practice, for years will the success or failure of this experiment of setting a democratic spearhead in Germany be apparent. "The most pessimistic estimate," said Capt. B. M. Bryan, Army provost marshall, "is that we are taking a chance and have nothing to lose."

MOTHER NATURE

A great deal has been written on why farm woodlands are important to a successful farmer.

It has been pointed out, for example, that the pulpwood cut from a farm woodlot will give its owner a regular extra cash dividend.

And it has often been explained that pulpwood cutting can be done during off-seasons and that, by using proper forestry methods, a woodlot can be expected to grow healthier trees as time goes on.

Yet there is another important reason. This reason is Mother Nature herself.

We know that Nature created three distinct types of soil: land suitable for cultivation, grazing land,and land best fitted for growing trees.

It has been the sad experience of many an unhappy farmer that, by stripping his woodland of trees and plughing under his pastureland, he merely succeeded in increasing the fertility of his surrounding acres.

Science has proven that both pastureland and woodland are the natural forces in protecting and preserving the fertility of adjacent land. This is so because pasture grass and trees steal a reservoir for keeping moisture in the soil while preventing top soil from blowing away. Without this natural method the world would soon become a great "dustbowl."

Farmers who break the laws of Nature soon find that Nature will repay them for their foolishness by reducing their crop yields each year until their lands are barren. The successful farmer recognizes the differences in soil. He produces annual crops on certain lands. His cattle graze on nearby pastures. And always a few acres are reserved for growing top quality timber on those acres timber to be the best crop.

NEW WONDER DRUGS NOT CURE-ALLS

A new upswing in livestock losses, due to farmers' overconfidence in the "easy" health measures provided by DDT, penicillin, and other new drugs, may develop, states Dr. R. D. Hatch, animal pathologist of the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service. Dr. Hatch bases his statement on reports from the American Foundation for Animal Health.

"It could be disastrous if farmers dropped the common diseases preventive measures which are fundemental, because of an excess of faith in these new developments," Dr. Hatch commented. "Some of the common livestock health precautions which modern drugs can never replace are:

"Segregation and quarantine of sick animals, when disease appears.

"Pasture rotation, to curb the perpetuation of internal parasites and the terrific damage they do to livestock.

"Proper manure disposal or storage, to avoid the spread of disease and parasites to healthy animals.

"Sanitation, sunlight, and fresh air in livestock quarters.

"Prompt, skilled diagnosis and treatment of animals, the moment symptoms of illness appear."

Dr. Hatch reminds that reports indicate that too many farmers are letting down on health precautions, believing that modern "wonder" drugs can take the place of proven preventive measures. This conception is entirely erroneous, Dr. Hatch warns.

Figures compiled by the Air Transport Association of America reveal that the major airlines plan at an early date to increase their cargo carrying capacity more than five fold over the estimated 96,736,369 ton miles flown last year as equipment becomes available

American Legion posts all over the nation are rapidly increasing their membership rosters as more veterans get discharges.

The cooperation of every citizen is needed to prevent dangerous and costly forest fires.

Labor picture gradually improving as more workers become available and many strikes settled.

Phone 30 with Personals.

Congressman Flannagan is renominated for another term.

Forest fires are a menace to one of our greatest community assets.

ALFALFA MAKES GOOD HAY CROP

More and more Virginia farmers are realizing what a good hay crop alfalfa is and are growing it in their fields. According to H. L. Dunton, agronomist with the Agricultural Extension Service, 85,000 acres of alfalfa are planted in the state, whereas six or eight years ago, the acreage was half this amount.

Alfalfa has a number of advantages as a hay crop, but one of its most important characteristics is its resistance to drought. Also, alfalfa makes a very high quality of hay when properly cured, and it makes good yields. Alfalfa has as high protein content as any other hay being grown in Virginia at the present. Its perennial qualities may be maintained for eight to ten years if it is fertilized properly.

Dunton points out that alfalfa requires special treatment. The seeding, maintaining, and harvesting operations must be executed in an approved way if the highest yield and best product are obtained.

Alfalfa should be planted on a deep, rich, well-drained soil that has a high organic matter content. If alfalfa is being seeded for the first time, a sample of the soil should be analyzed to determine the plant foo dcontent and lime needs.

Seed may be broadcast with a drill, seeder, or by hand, at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre. It is essential to have a firm, hard, compact seedbed.

Alfalfa usually requires a considerable amount of fertilizer and manure.

If you are planning to start a new stand of alfalfa, or if you would like advice on the care of an established stand, Dunton suggests that you consult your county agent.

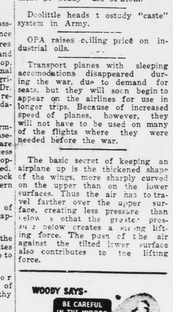
Baruch named accepts assignment to study use of atom.

Doolittle heads t ostudy "caste" system in Army.

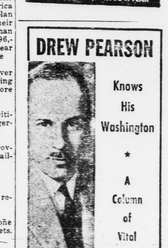
OPA raises ceiling price on industrial oils.

Transport planes with sleeping accomodations disappeared during the war, due to demand for seats, but they will soon begin to appear on the airlines for use in longer trips. Because of increased speed of planes, however, they will not have to be used on many of the flights where they were needed before the war.

The basic secret of keeping an airplane up is the thickened shape of the wings, more sharply curved on the upper than on the lower surfaces. Thus the air has to travel farther over the upper surface, creating less pressure than below, so that the greater pressure below creates a supporting lifting force. The pilot of the airplane tilted lower surface also contributes to the lifting force.



DREW PEARSON



Knows His Washington

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A Column of Vital News

This ace columnist takes you behind the Washington scene. His articles are the talk of the nation.

READ DREW PEARSON'S WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND IN THIS ISSUE

The Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

HERBERT HOOVER HESITATED

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson had a hard time at first persuading Herbert Hoover to come to Washington for the food conference. Anderson sought the ex-President at Key West, Fla., where he was fishing.

"I've promised my family for seven years to take them fishing," Hoover told the secretary of agriculture, "and now at last here I am."

Anderson, however, emphasized the urgency of the food crisis.

"We need your experience and advice, Mr. President," he said. "You can go back to your fishing immediately afterward. But this is a time when your country needs you."

Hoover finally consented to come.

BRICKBATS WIN ELECTIONS

Two of the bitterest opponents on the house floor and in the interstate commerce committee are Representatives Clarence Brown, conservative Republican of Blanchester, Ohio, and Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York City. Off the floor, however, the two respect each other's ability and get along well.

Sitting in the house lobby the other day they smilingly concluded an agreement which will probably never be carried out.

They were talking about campaign expenses, when Brown proposed:

"Vito, I've got a suggestion. Why don't we both cut our campaign expenses to the bone? Here's how to do it:

"You go into my district and make three speeches against me. Call me a reactionary Hooverite, an isolationist, an economic royalist — and anything else you can think of. That'll elect me.

"Then I'll go into your district and make three speeches. I'll call you a Red, a Dago, a new dealer and an anti-Semite.

"With the proper literature about you in my district and the proper literature about me in your district, both of us are a cinch for re-election when we do that."

Marcantonio agreed that the idea had merit, and they shook hands on it.

NAZIS REMAIN IN GERMANY

A secret report on Germany de-Nazify Germany has been made to the war department, but is considered so shocking that it probably will be destroyed. It is now in the office of Brig. Gen. Frank A. Meade.

The report shows complete failure to eleanate high-ranking Nazis. It also shows a surprising number of so-called German "laborers" who have secretaries and stenographers assigned to them.

This is one of the latest dodges to get around the employment of Nazis by the American army. According to army rules, no former Nazi can be employed in any job more important than that of a "laborer." Result is that many Nazis are used in important jobs, but listed on the books as "laborers." That is why they are assigned secretaries and stenographers.

These "common laborers" are then put in charge of important manufacturing plants. The report now in the hands of the war department was made by the public safety and inspection division of military government. It may never see the light of day.

HOW WYATT DID IT

If there were more men like Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt around, President Truman would have easier sailing. The other day in Chicago, Wyatt was guest speaker at a banquet of the National Association of home builders, 3,200 strong, all hostile, all prepared to boo at the man who proposed revolutionary building reforms in order to complete 3,000,000 homes in two years.

As Wyatt arose, the atmosphere was charged with hostility. However, he told stories, explained his program, made no antagonistic statements.

"If you gentlemen are against this program, then you don't understand it," Wyatt said. "It's my fault for not making it clear."

After 45 minutes, having won over a considerable part of the audience, he stopped. Then for 45 minutes more he answered questions. Every inch of the way he fought for his program of low-cost housing for veterans.

Finally, when he finished, every builder in the huge dining room rose to his feet and cheered.

NOW WHITE SPAGHETTI

Some of the strongest opposition to the President's "dark bread" order is coming from an unexpected quarter — spaghetti manufacturers.

Spaghetti, macaroni and noodles are made from semolina, a gritty flour made, in turn, from durum wheat.

Semolina millers, as well as spaghetti makers, are up in arms about the "dark bread" order, declaring it will drive them out of business. A number of semolina mills have filed an exception.

Lesson for March 24

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

A PEOPLE GAINS NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 7:1-8, 15-17; MEMORY SELECTION—Obey my voice, and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people: and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you.—Jeremiah 7:23.

The most powerful movements in national prosperity is a revival of spiritual Christian living.

Israel had come to the place where the people recognized they were on the brink of disaster.

One of the scriptures on which Is II Chronicles 7:14: "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."

Revival will come when the people will

I. Seek God's Face (vv 1-6).

The ark had been out of the place for a long time. The Philistines had it, but the Lord compelled them to return it.

The calamities which befell them speak of distress in the heart of the unbeliever when the pressure from God is evident.

For a time the ark remained in the house of Abinadab, but even there it was not in its rightful place. It was not until the people moved among the people bringing them back to God.

This was his first act in the ministry, but behind it was the act is the history of a great life. Such a man can consistently call others to turn to God.

The response of the people was wholehearted. They were made sick by sick of their sin and sorrowful before God. The earnest of their sincerity was their abandonment of Samuel that they might pray for them.

II. Turn From Their Wicked Ways (vv. 3, 4).

Israel had learned from their heathen neighbors to worship false gods. These they put away if God was to bless them.

The same prerequisite to revival exists today. But we must say, We do not worship false gods. One is astonished at the similarity between the rituals of pagan cults and orders and the ritual of religions of heathendom.

The fact is that we have many new gods—money, family, social position. The command is to go out again through Gentile passengers. "Put away these gods."

Now the time had come for the servant to call the people together for a football game, which are called by myself and shall humble themselves, as in our churches?

"I will pray," said Samuel. It was a great intercessor (Psalm 15:11; Ps. 99:6; Jer. 15:1).

Because his people confessed their sins, and believed him in humility and faith, he could lead them to victory.

"Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear" (Isa. 59:1, 2). God will not hear the prayers of those who turn out of the hands of their enemies. The Philistines had been gathered together to make war on Israel, but when they were gathered together and they attacked Israel was defeated with a great victory.

"Hitherto hath the Lord helped us" (vv. 5-11).

Because his people confessed their sins, and believed him in humility and faith, he could lead them to victory.

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IV. God will Hear and Answer (vv. 13-15).

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lessons

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D.D., Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Evergreen

Evergreen, March 19.- Mr. and Mrs. J. C Staples called to see Mr. and Mrs.Ernest Farrar Thursday night.

Lucille Austin and Roy Austin of Richmond, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Austin.

Y. W. A. met with Mrs. Z. Harvey Saturday night.

Ethel Garrett was the dinner guest of Miss Jeanne Cheatwood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Evans and daughter, Doris visited Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Farrar Sunday afternoon.

Jack Baker, of the Navy, is spending a few days in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Baker.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Rosa Jennings is recovering from a recent illness.

Mrs. Ruth Jennings and daughter called to see Mr. and Mrs. Ernestt Farrar Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Staples called to see Mr. and Mrs. George Glover Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Evans and Doris visited Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Staples Saturday night.

Mrs. W. W. Wooldridge is not well at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. George Farrar have moved into their new home.

Pvt. James Womack spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Womack.

Miss Wilsie Harvey spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harvey

Mrs. M. L. Hudson left Monday to spend a few days with her daugater, Miss Reba Hudson of Washington.

Mrs. S. T. Shelton and son, Stuart, of below Wylieburg spent Thursday with Mrs. M. L. Hudson.

Oakville

Oakville, March 20.- Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Martin last Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Moore, Mrs. J. C Moore Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Hal Moore and family.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Williams at Guggenheimer Memorial Hospital, Lynchburg, March 14th, a baby boy.

Pvt. Warren Martin has been transferred to Seattle,Washington.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence F. Moore last Sunday were Mrs. Thomas Harris and son Carlton, Mrs. Donald Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hamilton, of Newport News, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hamilton, Miss Eunice Harris, Mrs. Nannie Sneed, of Lynchburg, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Coleman and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Moore and family.

Al Page, of Farmville visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Page last week-end.

The Oakville home demonstration club met last Friday with Mrs. Clark Moore.

NOTICE

Commonwealth of Virginia

County of Appomattox.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 2, Chap. 27, Acts of Assembly as amended, notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Appomattox County will meet on April 10, 1946, at 10 A. M. at the Court House. Citizens will be heard for and against the following estimates of Revenues and Expenditures at that time.

ESTIMATE OF REVENUES AND BORROWINGS, YEAR END. JUNE 30, 1947.

COUNTY REVENUES:

Anticipated Surplus	13,500.
Taxation taxes	875.
Interest Taxes - Land Redemption	975
Rent of Property, Transfers, Refunds, Comith. Attv. fees	310.
Reimbursement A. B. C. Profits	13,000.
Interest from Banks and Motor Vehicle Carrier Ta.	425.
Miscellaneous items, T. J. Fees and Co. Licenses	225.
Welfare Funds, Old Age Assistance, Dependent Children and Gen. Relief, Blind and Admin.	11,500.
Federal Government —Same	10,510.
Clerk Fees and Refund for Board of Prisoners	575.
From State Forester	200.
Refunds from Dog Tax Fund	600.
Current Levies	21,345.97
	74,040.97
Less estimated delinquents	2,371.77
	$71,669.20

ESTIMATE OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES — GENERAL COUNTY FUND - YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1947.

Board of Supervisors - Compensation, Auditing, etc.	1,130.
Assessment Taxable Property - Comp. of Revenue Comp. and	
Tax College Self and Deputy and office expense	2,197.00
Treasurer of Record - Compensation	15.00
Commission and Disbursement of Taxes etc — Comp. of Treas.	
Clerk - Salary and Deputies, Prem. on bond., Office supplies etc.	3,843.00
Preparation of Documents - Compensation of Clerk, Supt.	
Circuit Court - Deputy, Auditing and Office supplies etc.	2,335.00
Administration of Justice - Commonwealth Judge Circuit Court—	
Attorney's Fees, Attys. etc.	765.00
Commonwealth Attorney - Salary and Telephone and Office supplies	155.00
Law Enforcement and Supplies	915.00
Police Prevention and Detection - Comp. of Sheriff, Deputies,	
Traveling and Office expense	1,065.00
Jail Expenses and Confinement and Care of Prisoners - Meals,	
Light, electric current, bedding, etc.	885.00
Fire Fire Prevention and Extinction - Extinction Service,	
Supplies etc.	800.00
Public Welfare— Compensation of Members and mileage	320.00
Public Welfare - Compensation of Supt., Assts., Telephone,	
Forms etc.	5,370.00
Public Assistance - General Relief	1,800.
Old Age Assistance	17,520.00
Blind	1,300.00
Child Welfare etc.	3,250.00
Public Welfare - Other Welfare Aid	420.00
Library Commissions - Compensation & mileage of members	175.00
Public Health - Sanitation Service etc.	290.00
Management of Agriculture and Home Economics - Com-	
pensation of Agents, Office Rent etc.	2,705.00
Elections - Compensation of Election officials, printing	
ballots etc.	1,250.00
Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds - Janitor, water	
rent, Insurance, Repairs, fuel Electric current etc.	2,110.00
General Administration - Viewers, Cmrs. etc.	25.00
Miscellaneous Operation Expenses - Supt. of Schools,	
Printing Workmens Compensation Expenses, Publishing	
Documents, etc.	4,729.20
Capital Outlay - Furniture, Fixtures & for School houses	12,450.00
Debt Service - Yearly payment of Pamplin School Debt etc.	3,850.00
Total	$71,669.20

DOG TAX FUND

85% of Dog Licenses	$ 1,450.00

Estimate of Expenditures

Compensation of Game Warden	300.00
Book and tags	52.00
County Claims	200.00
Owl Claims	125.00
Hawk Claims	100.00
Rabies Treatment	50 00
Unclassified - Trans. to Gen. Fund and Schools	623.00
	$1,450.00

ESTIMATE OF SCHOOL REVENUES - Year Ending June 30, 1947

Supplement from State Funds	$92,050.00
County Levies	46,000.00
Subsistent Taxes	2,000.00
From Board of Supervisors - Appropriations	10,382.68
From Board of Supervisors, Capital Outlay	12,000.00
Miscellaneous Funds	4,993.00
Balance on Hand	13,399.20
Total Receipts	160,824.88

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES Year ending June 30, 1947

Compensation of Board Members, Clerk, Postage, Telegrams,	
Telephone, Long Distance Calls, etc.	1,795.16
Office Supplies - Equipment, Secretary, Traveling Expense,	
Stationery	950.00
Compensation of Superintendent	810 00
Compensation of All Teachers - Of Day School	93,113.00
Compensation of Special Voc-Ed Teachers	4,000.00
Other Instructional Costs: Laboratory Supplies; Tuition,	
Manual Training and Home Economic Supplies; Free	
Text Books; Libraries, Teaching Materials and General	
Supplies	4,455.00
Transportation of Pupils	28,630.00
Other Auxiliary Agencies and Co ordinate Activities—	
Cafeterias, Hauling, Community Activities; Compul-	
sory Attendance, etc.	3,300.00
Operation and Maintenance of School Plants: Janitors, Coal	
and Wood; electric current; Water rent, Insurance,	
Janitors' Supplies, Repairs to Buildings and upkeep of	
Grounds	15,655.96
Fixed Charges	1,750.00
Capital Outlay	14,400.00
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	5,163.33
Balance	6,862.43
Total expenditures	$180,824.88

Board of Supervisors of Appomattox County,

George Abbitt Jr., Chairman

C. W. Smith, Clerk.

Hixburg

Hixburg, March 18.- Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sears and Lester spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Sears at Charlotte Court House.

Wilson Hix and sons took dinner with Mrs. Alfred Harwood on Sunday and in the afternoon they went to Lynchburg to see his little daughter.

Mrs.Billy Ingr called in Mrs. H. M. Marshall's home Monday A.M.

Mrs. Grayden Maxwell, who has been quite sick is now improving, we are very glad to say.

Mrs. E. P. Sears and Lester visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sears in Lynchburg Saturday night.

Miss Jessie Carson has returned from New Orleans, La., where she visited Dr. and Mrs. Alsop and attended the Mardi Gras.

Vera

Vera, March 19.- Mr. and Mrs. J. J Chernault and daughters,Evelyn and Jeannette spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Harris.

Mrs. Ed Blackwell visited her parents Monday evening.

Mrs. T. H Robertson spent Monday with Mrs. J.J. Chernault.

Barry Chernault left Tuesday for Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Maude Abbitt spent the week-end with her niece, Mrs. Ed Blackwell in Appomattox.

Evelyn Cornaul spent Wednesday night with h r Mrs. Maude Abbitt.

The cooperation of every citizen is needed to prevent dangerous and costly forest fires.

William Carson, of Washington, D. C. spent the week-end at his home.

Mrs. Alsop, of Prospect is spending some time with Mrs. E. H. Carson.

Mrs. E. P. Sears, Mrs. Morton Marshall and Gene Sears were in Farmville last Thursday.

W. A. Swan called to see Mr. and Mrs. Topping on Saturday.

Mrs. Douglas McClure, of Glasgow is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wilson.

US2

666

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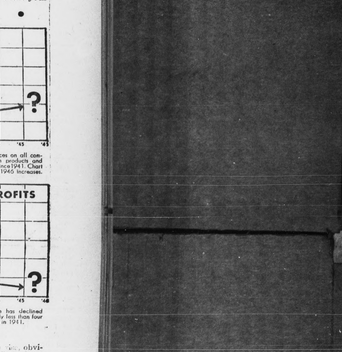
How would you CHART YOUR COURSE?

Pictured here are the records of four "life lines" of our business—four things which largely control the destiny of our business, whether it be a farm, a factory or a store. They are Wages, Materials Costs, Prices, and Profits. Suppose these were pictures of what is going on in your own affairs. How would you chart your future course from these facts?



With the proposed increase, wage rates will have risen from $0.859 per hour in 1941 to 1.335¢ in 1946—a gain of 56.1%. Weekly average would be $53.40.

Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics with 1941 prices equaling 100, index of farm machinery in 1945 were only 104.9.

By the end of 1945, prices on all commodities, other than foodstuffs and food, had gone up 19.2% since 1941. Chart does not show effect of 1946 increases.

Profit per dollar of sale has declined until in 1945 it was slightly less than four cents, as against 8.4 cents in 1941.

What about wages?

Wages have risen steadily for five years. Before the war, which began on January 21 in ten of our plants and which has choked off nearly all farm machinery production, strings of employes have appeals averaged $1.15½ an hour, not including any overtime. The Union demanded a 34 cents per hour increase and a Government board has now recommended a general increase of 18 cents an hour, which would make average earnings $1.33½ an hour. Weekly average would be $53.40.

What about materials?

No one seems to know how high materials costs will go. The Government has increased steel prices as much as $12.00 a ton, with an average increase for all grades of 8.2%. Steel is the most important material we buy, but prices on other materials are also increasing.

What about prices?

There has been no general increase in our prices since they were frozen by the Government in early 1942. Since then a few small increases have been allowed where particular machines were substantially changed in design.

What about profits?

Risk is part of the American profit and loss system, so we do not, of course, ask either our customers or the Government to guarantee us that we can be certain of profits each year. The chart tells the story of our profits during the war. Although Harvester produced many more goods than ever before, it had moderate profits out of war, so our rate of profit has steadily gone down. What our 1946 profit will be is extremely uncertain.

What is the next step?

As you can see, our present situation is that with frozen prices and declining profits, we are asked to pay higher materials costs and to make the biggest wage increase in the history of the Company. Can we do this?

Wages and materials consume all but a few cents of every dollar we take in. If our prices continue frozen, and cost of wages and materials continue to rise, obviously our Company will begin to operate at a loss at some point.

The exact point at which operating at a loss would start is a matter of judgment. Government agencies and union leaders may have opinions as to where that point is. But if they turn out to be wrong, they can shrug their shoulders and say: "Well, it wasn't my responsibility. I didn't make the decision."

The management of this Company cannot and will not say that. It does not gamble. It has to be sure. Continuation of our service to millions of customers, the future jobs of thousands of employes, and the safety of the investments of 39,000 stockholders depend on our making as correct a decision as is humanly possible.

What about future prices on farm machinery?

The judgment of Harvester's management now is that we cannot safely make the huge wage increase recommended by the Government until the Government authorizes adequate increases in the prices of farm machinery to cover the resulting increased costs.

That is not a judgment that makes us happy. The Company does not want to raise prices. We prefer to lower prices, when possible, and we know our customers prefer to have us do that. We have produced at 1942 prices, and hoped we could continue to do so. We have delayed seeking general price relief in the hope that it could be avoided. Now we are convinced that it cannot be avoided any longer. The price question must be settled. Until it is settled we do not see how we can settle the wage question. Until the wage question is settled we do not see how we can resume production and begin turning out the farm machines which we know our farmer customers need.

Because of the important stake which both farmers and city dwellers have in this controversy, we are bringing these matters to your attention. Through the cross currents of today's conditions, we are trying to chart a course that is fair to our employes, to our farmer customers, and to our stockholders.

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We mention the above in behalf of your personal interest as it appears to be sound financial advice.

The Bank of Appomattox

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INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER